proposing to allow IDPL to have joint ventures with private sector for new products, including with the State Governments; and

(d) whether Government propose to release Rs. 30.00 crores to IDPL as non-plan assistance during 1996-97?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) & (b): There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to sell Indian Drugs & Pharmaceuticals Limited (IDPL) to any private sector company at this stage. A revival package approved by the Board for Industrial & Financial reconstruction (BIFR) is under implementation. The revival period is 10 years beginning from 1994-95. The package, inter alia, envisage higher production/sales, capital and business restructuring, rationalisation of the excess manpower, fresh financial assistance from the Government, support and sacrifices from all sections of employees and officers and support from the respective State Governments.

(c) IDPL has been authorised to explore the possibilities of joint venture in its wholly owned subsidiaries.

(d) The financial assistance, as envisaged in the revival plan, from the Government, was released. The company has proposed certain modifications in the existing package keeping in view the experience of the operations in the first year, i.e. 1994-95. The modifications proposed, inter alia, envisage further financial assistance to the tune of Rs. 93.00 crores over a period of two years. The question whether the Government would release a sum of Rs. 30.00 crores to IDPL from non-plan side in 1996-97 is premature as the Budget for 1996-97 is yet to be finalised.

खनन कार्य में प्रयुक्त आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक तकनीकें

*194. **श्री चिमनभाई हरिभाई शुक्ल:** क्या खान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) किन-किन खानों में गत तीन वर्षों से प्रत्येक वर्ष आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक तकनीक से खनन कार्य किया जा रहा है;

(ख) प्रत्येक खनन-कार्य पर कितना व्यय हुआ है;

(ग) चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के दौरान इस कार्य पर कितना व्यय किया जाएगा और उसके लिए क्या लक्ष्य निर्धारित किया गया है; और

(घ) कच्छ और सौराष्ट्र क्षेत्र के जिलों में स्थित खानों का आधुनिकीकरण करने के लिए कितनी राशि खर्च की जाएगी?

खान मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री गिरधर गमंग): (क) खान और खनिज (विनियमन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 और उसके अंतर्गत बनाए गए खनिज रियायत नियम 1960 और खान संरक्षण और विकास नियम, 1988 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार प्रमुख खनिजों के लिए कोई खनन पट्टा तब तक नहीं दिया जाता जब तक कि खानों का वैज्ञानिक विकास और खनिजों का संरक्षण सुनिश्चित करने के लिए खान हेतु खनन योजना भारतीय खान ब्यूरो द्वारा विधिवत रूप से अनुमोदित न की गई हो। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार वर्ष 1992-93, 1993-94 और वर्ष 1994-95 के दौरान कार्यरत "क" वर्ग यंत्रीकृत खानों की संख्या क्रमशः लगभग 340,350 और 348 थी। इन खानों में प्रायः आधुनिक वैज्ञानिक तकनीकों द्वारा खनन कार्य किया जाता है। ऐसी खानों की सूचियां एकत्र करके सभा पटल पर रख दी जाएंगी।

(ख) से (घ) खान मालिकों द्वारा किए गए व्यय और किए जाने वाले व्यय के संबंध में विस्तृत सूचना केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा एकत्र नहीं की जाती है।

Welfare Schemes for Tribals of Orissa

*195. SHRI BHAGAWAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the various welfare measures being adopted for the tribals dwelling in Orissa;

(b) the details of those schemes tribe-wise;

(c) whether Government reviews these schemes from time to time to know their achievements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last three years;?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): (a) The Ministry of Welfare has various schemes for the welfare of tribals in Orissa. The list of the schemes is annexed as statement (*see* below).

(b) There are no schemes under this Ministry for any specific tribe.

(c) and (d) During Tribal Sub-Plan meeting with the State Government various issues regarding tribal development activities in the State are discussed every year. Besides, formates have been prescribed for periodical reporting of utlisation of funds released and physical progress acheived under various schemes.

Statement

List of schemes under Ministry of Welfare for welfare of Scheduled Tribes in Orissa

(1) Grants under Special Central Assistance.

(2) Grant under first proviso to Article 275(1) of the Constitution.

(3) Construction of Girls Hostels for ST students.

(4) Construction of Boys Hostels for ST students.

(5) Construction of Ashram Schools.

(6) Construction of Educational Complex for ST girls in Low Literacy Pockets.

(7) Construction of Vocational Training Centres to impart vocational training to unemployed tribal youth.

(8) Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation.

(9) Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations for taking up tribal development activities.

(10) Grant-in-aid to Tribal Research Institutes.

(11) Book Banks for ST students.

(12) Post-matric Scholarships for ST students.

Subsidy on Fertilizers

*196 SHRI G. PRATHAPA REDDY:
SHRI T. VENKATRAM REDDY:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of subsidy paid by Government on fertilizers during the year 1994-95, state-wise;

(b) whether any subsidy was also paid on non-nitrogenous fertilizers; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) to (c) The subsidy on indigenously manufactured controlled fertilizers is paid to the manufacturing units. However, State-wise payment of subsidy during 1994-95 on the basis of the location of fertilizer units is furnished at enclosed Statement-I *(See* below). At present, only urea is covered under the subsidy scheme. The subsidy payment of Rs. 4075 crores made during 1994-95, however, included an amount of Rs. 371.02 crores paid as subsidy on phosphatic fertilizers for periods prior to their decontrol.

The subsidy on imported controlled fertilizers represents the difference between the cost of procurement and the recoveries made from the handling agencies in respect of despatches made to the States. Details of State-wise subsidy implications of the despatches of imported urea computed on the basis of weighted average subsidy on imports effected during 1994-95 is furnished at enclosed Statement-II. *(See* below)